

Carrollton:

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1836.

It is the "Listner," and not a "Duch man," with whom we desire to have an interview, before we publish his communication.

New Post Office.—A Post office called *Mechanickstown*, has been established at Mechanickstown in this county; and Mr. Benjamin Baice appointed Post Master.

Alexander Pitterson, of Salem, has been elected Associate Judge for Harrison county, in place of Dr. McBane.

CONVENTION.

A State Convention will be held at Columbus, on the 22d inst. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States; and also, a candidate for the office of Governor of Ohio. The Convention will be composed of delegates opposed to the Van Buren ticket.

Legislative.—Mr. Creswell, of Columbiana, has introduced a bill in the lower house, to repeal the charter of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company. Mr. Creswell is, doubtless, a very active and faithful representative, but not greatly distinguished as a constitutional lawyer.

Our brief summary of legislative news will show that the office of Chaplain to the Penitentiary has been demolished. The majority of the present Legislature believe, that the constitution of this state was violated in passage of the act creating the office of Chaplain; and, on this ground, they justify the repealing of that act. But *quere*; and see the constitution of Ohio.

Rhey's French Burr Mill Stones.—We beg leave to invite the attention of Millers and others interested in Milling establishments, to the circular, in this paper, commending Mr. Rhey's manufacture of Burr mill stones. This is certainly one of the most extensive establishments of the kind, in the Western country; and we doubt not that purchasers would do well to forward their orders to Mr. Rhey.

Lady's Book.—The February number of this very popular work, has been received at this office. The article on penmanship in this No. is worth a year's subscription.

"Our country, right or wrong."—A respected contemporary condemns the use of the sentiment just quoted; and enters into an argument of some length, to show its impropriety. With deference to the opinion of our friend, we must still believe this sentiment to be entirely just & patriotic, as it is usually applied. In an actual conflict (*flagrant bello*) between our own country and another, "our country, right or wrong" must be the prevailing sentiment; and a principle of every American. The phrase itself, we understand as a kind of hyperbole, by which the writer or speaker intends to express a perfect confidence in the justice of his country's claims; and in this sense, we think, it is properly used. It would rather err with Plato, than be right with any one else, is the extravagant language of one of Plato's followers; and we do not recollect that moralists have condemned the sentiment. It was uttered in the same spirit, and conveys nearly the same idea which we intend to convey, when we say, "Our country, right or wrong." The patriotic citizen of the U. States believes that his government will "demand nothing but what is right, and submit to nothing that is wrong;" and, in the exercise of this faith, he may, consistently with sound morals, in all cases, adhere to his government. In the crisis of war, he has no right to the exercise of any discretion, as to the justice or injustice of the conflict; but must literally sustain his "country right or wrong."

The Election for Coroner, held in this county on the 11th inst. resulted as follows:

| | Wm. Hersh | John Dunlap | Sam'l Scoble | T. B. Ramsey | J. D. Eversole |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Washington, | 19 | 11 | 1 | 1 | |
| Augusta, | 20 | | | | |
| Fox, | 34 | 2 | | | |
| East, | | | | | No return made |
| Orange, | 26 | 3 | | | |
| Monroe, | 11 | 11 | | | |
| Union, | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 | |
| Yerry, | 7 | | | | |
| Rock, | 9 | | | | 12 |
| Rock, | 4 | 4 | 1 | | |
| Ross, | 9 | | | | 8 |
| Brown, | 15 | 7 | 1 | | 12 |
| Harrison, | 4 | 1 | 10 | 8 | |
| Jefferson, | | | | | |
| Total, | 161 | 29 | 46 | 24 | 28 |

Note.—Mr. Hersh, we understand, was not a candidate.

Lawyers.—No profession or calling a more men, is subject to more frequent liberal animadversion than that of the lawyer; and yet, it appears to us, there is no profession, the duties of which are less perfectly understood and appreciated. We do not mean to advance the opinion that, the people are parsimonious in the

bestowal of political favours upon the members of this profession; for, in this respect, it must be conceded, lawyers have little cause of complaint; but we refer to the relation which the lawyer sustains to his client and the public.

Some whose opinions on many subjects, are entitled to great respect, entertain the opinion that an attorney, if he be an honest man, will not, and should not, engage in a criminal case, to make defence for one whom he may believe to be guilty of the crime charged; nor in a civil case, if he has reason to suppose his client the wrong-doer. We have, too, heard certain lawyers (now dead, of course,) lauded most extravagantly, because they were said to have refused to engage in what public opinion and the lawyers themselves pronounced a *bad cause*. Our own views have led us to a very different conclusion. That must be a very extraordinary case, indeed, in which, in our opinion, a lawyer is justifiable in withholding his services from a party. He cannot be supposed to know—he has no right to know—but from the statement of his client, any thing about the merits of a cause, until after he may have heard the testimony. Again; it is the business of the lawyer to prepare his client's case for trial; and, on trial, to see that the law is properly administered. Legislation, and judicial decisions (the growth of centuries,) have involved the administration of justice in a labyrinth of legal refinements and technicalities, with which few men unconnected with the profession, can be familiar. Hence the absolute necessity of attorneys in courts of justice. We know that *political cobblers* hold that the law should be simplified, and the modes of proceeding in courts, reduced to the level of the humblest capacity, and the most ordinary attainments. To accomplish this, however, it will be necessary that society revert to its primitive or patriarchal state. For all must admit—at least, all, who will reason on the subject—that the broad system of jurisprudence existing in this, or any other civilized country, is the very basis of government—constitutes all its essential ligaments, its joints and marrow; and all attempts to simplify, will rather tend to make complicated, if not, to overturn that system itself. He must be a bold man, who will venture to lay cash hands upon the joint productions of the necessity, experience and wisdom of ages!

Organized as Governments are, and resting as do all our rights of life, liberty and property, upon constitutions, legislative acts and judicial precedent; and, in our very humble opinion, whoever attempts to practice in that profession, stands pledged to community to engage zealously and faithfully in any cause, which may be offered for his attentions. It is not our purpose to deliver a dissertation on the duties of an attorney. Circumstances have recently directed our attention to the subject; and we lifted the pen to introduce the following just sentiments of a distinguished and learned jurist:

"It is the extension of that maxim of natural equity, that every one shall be heard in his own cause, that warrants the admission of hired advocates in courts of justice; for there is much greater inequality in the powers of explanation and persuasion in the natural state of the human mind, than when it is improved by education and experience. Amongst professional men of established character, the difference in their skill and management is generally inconsiderable, that the decision of the cause depends only upon the superiority of the justice in the respective cases of the litigating parties. Hence the practice of an advocate is absolutely necessary to the administration of substantial justice. An honorable barrister will never misstate either law or facts within his own knowledge, but be justifiable in urging any argument, whatever may be his own opinion of the solidity or justness of it, which he may think will promote the interests of his client; for reasoning in the courts of justice and in the ordinary affairs of life seldom admits of geometrical demonstration; but it happens not unfrequently that the same argument which appears sophistry to one, is sound logic in the mind of another, and every day's experience proves that the opinions of a judge and an advocate are often diametrically opposite. Many circumstances may occur, which will justify or compel an individual member of the profession to refuse the defence of a particular client, but a cause can hardly be conceived which ought to be rejected by all the bar; for such a conduct in the profession would excite so strong a prejudice against the party, as to render him in a great degree condemned before his trial. Let the circumstances against a prisoner be ever so atrocious, it is still the duty of the advocate to see that his client is convicted according to those rules and forms, which the wisdom of the legislature has established as the best protection of the liberty and the security of the citizen."

For the Carroll Free Press.

To the Editors: In your paper of the 12th inst. I perceive that some gentleman, who calls himself "A Farmer," has come out with great unbusiness about the escape of Johnson. Without enquiring here, for the motives of "A Farmer," I will now give answers to his "questions"—not that I suppose "A Farmer" desires information; but for the purpose of satisfying others who may believe his "questions" entitled to answers. And I wish "A Farmer" to understand that I am a volunteer in this matter, that I answer his questions, because I do not suppose the Sheriff will notice the enquiries of "A Farmer" until he may have honor and courage enough to come out over his proper name.

To the first question, I answer, the term "Broke Jail" is the printer's term. Call on the printer, and satisfy yourself. 2d. Johnson never had, with the Sheriff's knowledge, any edge tools in his reach; except a knife and fork while he eat, & a razor while he shaved. 3d. The Sheriff's statements as to Johnson's escape, have been uniformly the same. 4th. The Sheriff did entrust the jail with his son on the day of the escape—his son is in his 17th year. 5th. I defy "A Farmer" or any other person, to make it appear that any person got into the jail while Johnson was there, without the knowledge of the Sheriff or his son. 6th. A part of the time, Johnson had the liberty of the hall in the day light; the balance of the time he was locked up in one of the cells. 7th. As to his escaping with the knowledge or connivance of any one connected with the keeping of the jail, it is positively denied; and the insinuation to the contrary (if one was intended,) is at once mean & unmanly. No honest farmer would make such an enquiry—implicating the Sheriff's official fidelity; and, if true, subjecting him to the penalties of the law. 8th. It is quite probable that the present Sheriff and his predecessor "have kept soap in one of the cells. 9th. The Sheriff has no faith in *conjurors*—not even in one who might call himself "A Farmer." But, if a "Farmer" doubts that Johnson could have put on his pantaloons when the fetters were on his legs, he is invited to call at the Western Hotel in Carrollton, and he can see a similar performance at any time.

Having as the friend of the Sheriff, answered "A Farmer's" questions, I will take the liberty, in turn, of putting one or two to the "Farmer." But first, in justice to the Sheriff, it ought to be remembered, that he too is a farmer. He has had but little experience as a public officer; and may not have been as vigilant in the case of Johnson, as an officer would have been, who had been accustomed to the habits of criminals, all his life. It is certain that Johnson's escape is to be attributed to the want of experience, and not to neglect.

The object of "A Farmer" in his attack on the Sheriff, is too plain to escape the detection of any one with half an eye. "A Farmer" is, I am satisfied, either a disappointed candidate, or the violent friend of a candidate who sought, without success, the office of Sheriff, at the last Fall election. His motives, therefore, cannot be misunderstood; and if he dared to give his proper name to the public, his whole plot would be exposed. He has assumed the popular name of "A Farmer," for the purpose of prostrating the Sheriff in the estimation of that part of the community, to which he chiefly owes his election; & to effect that object more certainly, he makes the assertion (which no one will believe,) that he enquires for "information" if he or any other person desired information concerning Johnson's escape, he had only to enquire of the Sheriff personally, as a gentleman would do, and he could have got any information in the power of the Sheriff to give.

Will the "Farmer" answer the following questions?

Did you give your name to the public? and, if so, please to let it appear in the next paper.

Was it not your intention to prevent the future election of the present Sheriff, if he should again be a candidate for the office? and was not this your only motive in reviving the circumstance of Johnson's escape?

Had you not, before you penned your communication, all the information you desired on the subject of that communication?

Did you not at the last Fall's election, support a man for the office of Sheriff, who was not elected? and are you not yourself a disappointed man, disposed to meddle in every other person's business, and neglect your own.

Is not your character so well known in the county, particularly in the township where you live, that the bare mention of your name, would be sufficient to disgrace any newspaper, and destroy the intended effect of any thing you could write?

Answer the foregoing questions, and you may, if I should think it necessary, hear again from

Trippola.

MASSILLON PRICES CURRENT.

From the Massillon Gazette.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| GRAIN—Wheat, per bush. | 1 00 |
| Barley | 50 |
| Rye | 56 |
| Corn | 50 |
| Oats | 28 |
| Flour—Superfine, per bbl. | 6 00 |
| Fine | 5 50 |
| Flaxseed—per bushel | 1 12 1/2 |
| Timothy do. | 1 25 |
| Clover do. | 5 00 |
| Beans, small white, per bush | 1 12 1/2 |
| Pork—Mess, per bbl. | 15 50 |
| Prime | 12 50 |
| Whiskey—per gall. by bbl. | 3 14 |
| Bacon—Hams, per lb. | 9 |
| Shoulders | 8 |
| Sides | 7 |
| Butter—Fresh | 14 |
| Pink | 12 1/2 |
| Fruit—Dried apples, per bush. | 75 |
| Peaches | 1 50 |
| Fish—White, per bbl. | 10 00 |
| Pickled | 8 00 |
| Mackerel, per bbl. | 11 12 1/2 |
| Bass | 6 00 |
| Salt—per bbl. | 2 25 |
| Sugar, Muscovado & N O per lb | 11 12 1/2 |
| Country | 8 00 |
| Loaf & Lump | 10 1/2 |
| Coffee—in bags | 14 1/2 |
| Hides—Green, cwt | 5 00 |
| Leather, sole cwt. | 20 22 1/2 |
| Iron—Hammered, cwt. | 6 50 |
| Tire | 6 00 |
| Small hoop & round cwt. | 8 10 |
| White Lime—per bbl. | 1 75 |
| bushel | 75 |
| Nails—8 to 10d cwt. | 7 1/2 |
| 3 to 6d | 8 1/2 |
| Plaster—Ground, per 100 lb. | 70 |
| per bushel | 62 1/2 |
| In Stone—per 2000 lb. | 10 00 |
| Glass—by the box 7 by 9 | 3 75 1/2 |
| 8 by 10 | 4 00 1/2 |
| 10 by 12 | 5 00 1/2 |
| Shingles—Pine 1st qual per 1000 | 3 00 |
| Second do. | 2 75 |
| Wax—Yellow, per lb. | 18 |
| Tallow, | 9 1/2 |

SANDY & BEAVER CANAL.

The stock holders of the Sandy & Beaver Canal Company, are hereby notified that I have appointed the 10th day of March next, for a meeting of said stock holders, at the office of the Company in New Lisbon, at 11 o'clock A. M.

BENJAMIN HANNA Pres't.

Office of the Sandy & Beaver Canal Co. Feb. 11 1836.

FINAL ACCOUNT.

NOTICE—The final account of Isaac Crumbecker Guardian of John Crumbecker, an idiot, (now deceased) was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, Carroll Co. O. at the November Term of said Court A. D. 1835.

DANIEL MCCOOK Clerk.

February, 19th 1836.

TO MILL OWNERS AND MILLERS.

The undersigned, owners of Merchant Flouring Mills, in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Western Virginia, having severally purchased and for some time had in operation, French Burr Mill Stones, manufactured by Mr. John Rhey of the city of Pittsburgh, take a pleasure in stating that their Burrs, both in the quality of the material and in the workmanship, have given the most entire satisfaction.

The enterprise manifested by Mr. Rhey in establishing this manufactory, his exertion in procuring the most experienced workmen, his care and skill in the selection of stone of a superior description, strongly recommend his establishment to the notice of purchasers, and we are happy to have it in our power to bear this public testimonial in his favour.

Jas. Patterson, Brighton, Beaver co. Pa. S. Walker, & Co. Elizabethtown, Pa. J. A. Miller, Ravon Mills, Pa. I. Mitchell Sewickley, Pa. Jacob H. Zigler, Harrison Mills, Pa. Isaac Walker, near Pittsburgh, Pa. James D. White, New Castle Mills, Pa. John Pugh, Falcon, Pa. Geo. Cooper & J. Cassidy, Steam Mill, near Pittsburgh, Pa. Isaac Bangum, S. M. Monongahela, Pa. W. D. Hawkins, Allegheny, Pa. J. Croft, Pine creek, Pa. Abraham Scheler, Zelenopolis, Pa. David M. Junkin, Etna Furnace, Pa. James Morrow, Carroll co. Ohio. F. Zigler, Big Beaver, Pa. R. & J. Lindsay, Venango, co. Pa. J. Johnston, Va. Stephen Maple, Va. J. Means, Sciutenville, Ohio.

ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS.

The subscriber flattered with many testimonials received from millers who have bought and used these valuable bolting cloths in their Merchant Flour Mills, begs leave to inform millers and others, that he has received a large lot of Bolting Cloths, direct from the manufactory, and will be happy to supply millers on liberal terms with the article, which he will warrant.

JOHN RHEY.

February 19, 1836.

P. S. Burr Mill Stones and French Burr Blocks on hand as usual.

J. PEARCE, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL practice in the Courts of Carroll, Columbiana, Stark, and Tuscarawas counties. Office nearly opposite the "Carrollton Hall," Carrollton, Carroll county Ohio.

Farmers!

Begin to fat your HORSES!

I want to purchase a drove of Horses, the 1st of next month. You that wish to sell, come to Carrollton.

H. A. STIDGER.

Feb. 19, 1836.

SANDY AND BEAVER CANAL.

The Stockholders of the Sandy and Beaver Canal Company are hereby notified.

THAT they are required to pay, to MICHAEL ARTER, Treasurer, at the town of Hanover, or to his agents, an instalment of TEN per cent. upon the capital stock of said Company, on or before the nineteenth day of March next—being the ninth instalment.

By order of the Board.

CHALES D. HOSTETTER, Sec'y

Office of the Sandy & Beaver Canal Company, Feb. 5, 1836.

Make Settlement!

The subscriber having removed his Goods to the town of Kigore, earnestly requests all who are in any way indebted to him, to call and make immediate payment to J. Pearce, Esq. in Carrollton—where their notes, accounts, &c. will be found, prepared for settlement. All notes, accounts, &c. now due the subscriber, which may remain unpaid on the first day of March next, will be placed in the hands of Judicial officers for collection, without further notice or ceremony.

ALEX. McDOWELL.

Feb. 5th, 1836.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his old customers, and the citizens generally, that he has removed his shop from Mr. Arbuttle's in the hollow, to the east end of his own house—first door below Mr. Robert Gould's well known Blacksmith Shop, in that delightfully situated part of the town of Carrollton, called by the vulgar, *Sheep Hill*—where he intends manufacturing and keeping on hand, a general assortment of

CABINETWARE.

He feels also grateful in being able to add, that the patronage he has received since commencing business in Carroll county, will be a sufficient stimulant to induce him to give general satisfaction.

JAMES BURGE.

February, 5th 1836

GOODS AT COST.

Now's your time, you that want cheap goods, call on H. A. Stidger, on the Hill

Feb. 2th, 1835.

O Y don't U

Call and settle off your old accounts and duebills. I want to lay my old BOOKS away; therefore, I wish them settled off—the time set is until the 20th of March next.

H. A. STIDGER.

Feb. 5th, 1836.

LOOK HERE!

Mr. Kittellwell has placed his Vendue notes with me for collection; those that owe themselves indebted will please call and settle, as they have been due some time.

H. A. STIDGER.

Feb. 5th, 1836.

ONE LEG NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stock holders of said company, that on the twenty-second day of March, A. D. 1836, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., an election for seven directors of the One leg Navigation Company will be held at the house of Benjamin Hancock, in Carroll County, Ohio.

By Order of the board of Commissioners,

WM. POLLOCK Sec'y.

February, 12th 1835.

OUT LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell TWO ACRE LOTS in Elizabeth Croxons Addition to the town of Carrollton.—These lots are situated immediately east of Mr. John McGuire's residence; they are valuable, and well worthy of the attention of those who wish to possess town property in the flourishing town of Carrollton.

Terms made known upon application to the subscriber at his residence in Perry Township, (Carroll county,) or to Mr. D. J. Levy, in Carrollton.

WILLIAM McQUEEN.

Sept. 18, 1835.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Abraham Cox, late of Perry township Carroll county, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same legally proven for settlement within one year from this date, and all those indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS, Administrator.

JANE COX Adm'x.

BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Dec. 4th, 1835.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Carroll county, at their next regular meeting, praying to have the following boundaries organized into a Township, viz: Beginning at the S. E. corner of Section 28, T. 11, R. 4, thence west 5 miles to the S. W. corner of Section 18, T. 12, R. 5, thence North four and one half miles, to the N. W. corner of the S. W. quarter of S. 14, T. 13, R. 5, thence East six miles, to the N. E. corner of the S. E. quarter of S. 20, T. 12, R. 4, thence south one and one half miles, to the S. E. corner of S. 19, T. 12, R. 4, thence West to the N. E. corner of S. 30, T. 11, R. 4, thence South 3 miles to the place of beginning—containing 24 sections.

January 23, 1836.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *facias* et *lev. facias*, to me directed, I will offer for sale, by public outcry, at the door of the court house in Carrollton, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1836, between the hours of 12 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., the following described tract of land, viz:

The south west corner of the south west quarter of section five, in township thirteen, of range five; beginning at the south west corner, and running east one hundred and seven rods to a post, thence fifty eight rods north to a post, thence west one hundred and seven rods to a post, thence south sixty rods to the place of beginning.—Containing thirty-eight acres and nine poles more or less, subject to a mortgage to Moses Markley, for the security of the payment of \$65 25 cents with interest from the 6th day of February 1835, up to the present date.

B. GRIFFITH, Sh'f.

Jan. 29th, 1836.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Hanna, late of Carroll county, deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate, or said deceased, are requested to present them legally authenticated for settlement, within one year from the date hereof.

PHEBE HANNA, Adm'x.

JOHN M'CORMICK, Adm'x.

Jan. 20th 1836

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at the house of James Hanna, dec., in Carrollton, Carroll county O., on Saturday the 20th of February next, a quantity of household and other property, together with a full set of Wheelwright tools, wheel timber, well seasoned, a one horse wagon, and a variety of other property.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M. when and where the conditions of sale will be made known.

PHEBE HANNA, Adm'x.

JOHN M'CORMICK, Adm'x.

Carrollton, Jan. 20th, 1836.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas in & for the county of Tium built, in the State of Ohio, there will be offered for sale on Saturday the 23d day of February next, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the court house in Carrollton, the following described tracts of land, viz: A part of the north east quarter of section 23, township 12 in range 5, beginning at the south east corner of said quarter, thence north 98 and four tenth perches to a post, thence south 39 degrees west, 22 perches to a post, thence south 65 degrees west 21 perches to a post, thence south 63 degrees west, 14 perches to a post, thence south 76 degrees west 5 perches to a post, thence north 24 degrees west 7 1/4 perches to a post, thence west 8 perches to a post, thence south 60 degrees west 3 1/2 perches to a post, thence south 5 degrees west 12 perches to a post, thence north 4 degrees west 12 perches to a post, thence south 61 degrees west 19 perches to a post, thence south 31 degrees west 14 perches to a post, thence south 28 degrees west 14 1/2 perches to a post, thence east 130 and eight tenth perches to the place of beginning together with a strip of land 10 feet wide and 57 perches long lying on the north side of Cooper's land, containing in all, thirty eight acres and fifty four perches, be the same more or less, situated in said Carroll county.—Seized and taken in